



PROS AND CONS : TWO YEAR B.ED. PROGRAMME FOR IN-SERVICE TEACHERS ON DEPUTATION BASIS INSTEAD OF ODL MODE BED WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO WEST BENGAL (INDIA)

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ABSTRACT

The present work deals with necessity or futility of implementation of Two years B.ED programme for In-service teachers in India. A Bachelor of Education (B.Ed) is an undergraduate professional degree which prepares students to work as a teacher in schools. Before NCTE regulations, 2014, the duration of BEd programme was one year on regular mode and two years through distance mode, the teachers who have not done BEd, can go for the above said course after completion of two years of teaching but now all the teachers' training colleges affiliated to different universities in the state have switched over to two-year Bachelor of Education (BEd) course as per the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) regulations, 2014, from the current academic session itself. Colleges under different Universities will have common syllabi and uniform fee structure. In the present article, we try to find out the pros and cons over implementation of two year BEd programme for In-service Teachers on deputation basis instead of ODL mode BEd programme with special reference to West Bengal , India.

KEYWORDS: B.Ed., New Regulation-2014, NCERT & NCTE Curriculum & Constructive Knowledge.

1. Introduction:

“Teachers to be taught and trained” – is a relatively growing concept in societies all over the world , in nine-teeth and twentieth century . Also it is acknowledge that prior to this period in all countries and communities teaching existed as a necessary art . Much before any need for special group of people as teachers was felt , they in their varied from , and for varied pattern of jobs made their presence field .While the parents and elders taught youngsters in the art of living and doing inside the home and in the community , the tribal head , the craftsman and the skilled worker controlled the imparting of the special skill to individuals with as much sincerity , austerity and devotion as was necessary . The teacher and the learner entered into the joint venture with almost eagerness and willingness .The technique of the teacher which was based often on his acquired experience in the practice of that skills , gradually got transmitted into learner who used to be declared qualified not by any institution or organisation but by teachers alone . The teacher’s recognition came automatically from learner’s performance .

Every one of the understudies must have choices that empower them to satisfy their necessities with their capabilities at various purposes of time in their lives. It implies that the inflexibility of educator instruction structures at all levels in advanced education must be expelled and open doors for deep rooted figuring out how to be given. A bunch of value instructive organization must be made in order to give understudies choices most appropriate to them and to make them to inspire chances to enhance their levels of scholarly execution, R. A. Sharma, (2004) . Without the methodical and very much stuffed educational programs for understudies' improvement, Indian advanced education framework can neither convey broadly nor would it be able to contend all around. A methodical and very much stuffed educational programs that supportive for understudies lives furthermore these lead to the strengthening of both the point of view instructors and the educator teachers, by building up their expert abilities and expertise. The very much composed instructor training educational programs in right track lead to a general change in the instruction framework that, is wanted by all the arrangement changes and improvements in the field. In the event that we have others conscious and proficient instructors who have confidence in the constructivist way to deal with educate in every one of the classrooms everywhere throughout the nation, we won't require any significant changes and our learners will take in the substance joyfully in the classrooms. We will accomplish what we yearn for, that is 'a glad kid valuable his insight joyfully'.

Pros and Cons : Two Year B.Ed. Programme for In-service Teachers on deputation basis instead of ODL mode BEd with special reference to West Bengal (India)

The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) has decided to increase the duration of the BEd and MEd courses from one year to two years, which came into force from the 2015-16 academic year. As per new new NCTE (Recognition 2014) , BEd and MEd are professional courses that should have a minimum duration of two years but could be completed in a maximum of three years from the date of admission. There shall not be more than twenty five students per teacher and candidates with at least fifty per cent marks are eligible for admission to the programme. If a student opts for an integrated BEd-MEd programme without an option of intermediate exit, they can complete both degrees in three years.

“The majority of students who join the BEd and MEd courses are from socially and economically weaker sections of society. If the duration of the course is increased by a year, many bright students will not want to enrol,” said a BEd teacher.

Pros of two years BEd for In-service Teachers on deputation Basis

The two year B.Ed, M.Ed programmes provide greater scope for development of sound knowledge on different areas ie, content knowledge, knowledge on teaching “learning methodologies and knowledge pedagogy of teaching learning among the trainee- teachers. It develops a sound knowledge base for trainee-teachers in content areas, develops skills of trainee-teachers. The two year B.Ed programme intends to develop among the trainee and teachers towards the profession. It intends to bring integrated development of the trainee-teachers touching both cognitive and non-cognitive aspects of their behaviors. It emphasizes the practical activities like internal assessment, Project works, Seasonal works, internship in teaching practice of micro-teaching skills, community works, practice works relating to work experiences, innovative ways for conducting practical activities related to health and physical education, work experience, field work with community at large. The content materials on its programme are transacted to the trainee “teachers through many innovative teaching and learning strategies like problem solving, group discussion ,panel discussion, seminar, brain storming, practical work and project work, discovery method, competency based teaching, contextual transaction of the contents, demonstration “cum- discussion, participatory /activity based group work, case studies, practical exercises, innovations, individual/ group assignment. Face to face contact, library work, research approach...etc. Two year B.Ed trains the trainee-teachers properly to meet the multifarious problems of the school inside the classroom. It provides scope for pedagogical analysis of the content, units included in its curriculum. The pedagogical analysis becomes helpful for healthy integration of contents, methods, theories, practical... etc for meaningful transaction. The internship programme supplemented by several other innovative activities like practice of micro “teaching skills in stimulated classroom situation , orientation of teachers of co-operative schools, multi cultural placement, substantial field experiences, field observation, team teaching, substitute teaching ,demonstration of the lessons, observation of the lessons, preparation, use and exhibition of teaching aids, conducting action research, case study, participation in both curricular and co-curricular activities of the school, application of skills, garnering opportunities for reflection and application of their own experiences in the school situation, development of teaching learning materials, observation of school processes , taking the arrangement classes, peer group observation of teaching analysis of school experiences..etc along with the practice teaching.

Cons of two years BEd for In-service Teachers on deputation Basis

It is a fact that pursuing B.Ed through regular mode is the best way for teacher-training . But it is good for those who are fresher . It is not so beneficial for those who has served in any Govt. or non-Govt. or Govt. Aided institution for one year . The philosophy of pragmatism , “ learning by doing ” is a process by which we learn any anything by doing again and again by ourselves or we can on regular practice of any particular things for certain days so we can say that one and half year is literally enough to learn the method of teaching and how to handle the students in classes . As far as theoretical part is concerned that can fulfilled through ODL Mode B.Ed .

B.Ed through regular mode is useful for those who are fresher and who has not completed one year of service . But those who has taught for 2 or 3 years it is nothing but wastage of time and money .

As we know that seats for B.Ed are always be limited so if in-service teachers would be doing B.Ed through ODL Mode then more seats will be available for freshers. Pursuing B.Ed through regular mode is disadvantageous as only 10 % of the total number of the teachers can go for B.Ed at a time but if the number of untrained in-service candidate exceeds the limit then those candidate will have to face problem as their increment will be withheld while there is no such limitation in ODL Mode . Pursuing B.Ed through regular mode needs 50 % makes either in Graduation or in Post-Graduation while through ODL-Mode there is no such restriction . When any teachers goes on deputation for B.Ed a new gets appointed in place of him/her and there arises a new issue of students –teachers adjustment . And after two years when the same teacher will back the two (Students & teachers) will face the same problem.

Last but not the least , it is not advantageous for Govt. from financial point of view as the Govt. must appoint a new candidate on creation of deputation vacancy , and has to pay admissible salary . If B.Ed through ODL- Mode gets started the Govt. can save money .

Conclusion:

All the teachers ' training colleges affiliated to different universities throughout the country are likely to switch over to two year Bachelor of Education course as per the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) regulation , 2014 , from the current academic session itself . They would have common sallabi and uniform fee structure .

The two year B.Ed programme provide greater scope for development of sound knowledge on different areas i,e content knowledge , knowledge on teaching and learning methodologies and knowledge pedagogy of teaching learning among the trainee teachers . It develops a sound knowledge base for trainee-teachers in content areas , develops skills of trainee teachers .

B.Ed is good for freshers only on regular mode but it is futile for those who have taught for two year or more so NCTE should frame such rules in which in-service teachers who have served any institution more than two or three years earlier need not to go for B. Ed on deputation basis . It is better to let them go for ODL-Mode B.Ed that would be good for respective institution as well as for teachers too . Over all , it would be much better if recruiters , recruit teacher with training , as one can not practice in any hospital without MBBS or equivalent degree than how a person can teach in any institute without teacher – training .

7. Note: Views expressed are author's personal not aimed at any one and not of the organizations he/she is working with.

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